A. Amendments to the Claims

1. (withdrawn) A test device for detecting human blood, comprising:

a strip having a test sample introduction station, a test station, and a control station, said stations disposed in spaced apart relationship;

said test sample introduction station including labeled antihuman Hb antibodies;

said test station including immobilized antihuman Hb antibodies; and,

said control station including immobilized polyclonal antibodies.

2. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 1, further including:

said test sample introduction station including labeled antihuman Hb antibodies.

3. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 1, further including:

said test station including immobilized antihuman Hb antibodies.

4. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 1, further including:

said test station including immobilized human IgM antibodies.

5. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 4, further including:

said human IgM antibodies including human IgM antibodies.

6. (withdrawn)A test device according to Claim1, wherein a test sample is introduced at said test sample introduction station, said test device further including:

the test sample migrating from said test sample introduction station to said test station and thence to said control station.

7. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 6, wherein the test sample contains human hemoglobin.

8. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 1, further including:

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said labeled antihuman Hb antibodies having a label selected from the group consisting of colloidal gold, colloidal silver, carbon, latex, dye, and enzyme.

9. (withdrawn) A test device according to Claim 1, further including:

said test sample introduction station including labeled antihuman Hb antibodies;

said test station including immobilized antihuman Hb antibodies;

said test station including human IgM antibodies; and,

said labeled antihuman Hb antibodies having a label of colloidal gold.

10. (currently amended) A method for determining the presence of human blood, comprising:

providing a test device including a strip having a test sample introduction station, a test station, and a control station, said stations disposed in spaced apart relationship, said test sample introduction station including labeled antihuman Hb antibodies, said test station including immobilized antihuman Hb antibodies and immobilized human IgM antibodies, and said control station including immobilized polyclonal antibodies;

depositing a test sample suspected of containing human hemoglobin Hb antigen at said test sample introduction station;

allowing said human hemoglobin Hb antigen to bind with some of said labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to form a complex, both said complex and unbound labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to migrate to said test station, at said test station said complex to bind with said immobilized antihuman Hb antibodies thereby providing a visual indication, said unbound labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to migrate to said control station, and, at said control station said unbound labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to bind with said immobilized polycolonal antibodies thereby providing a visual indication; and,

observing said visual indications at both said test station and said control station, thereby confirming the presence of human blood.

11. Canceled

12. (original) The method according to claim 10, further including: taking about 10 minutes or less to perform said method.

13. Canceled

14. (currently amended) A method for determining a lack of presence of human blood, comprising:

proveding a test device including a strip having a test sample introduction station, a test station, and a control station, said stations disposed in spaced apart relationship, said test sample introduction station including labeled antihuman Hb antibodies, said test station including immobilized antihuman Hb antibodies and immobilized human IgM antibodies, and said control station including immobilized polyclonal antibodies;

depositing a test sample suspected of containing no human hemoglobin Hb antigen at said test sample introduction station;

allowing unbound labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to migrate to said test station, at said test station no reaction taking place, said unbound labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to migrate to said control station, at said control station said unbound labeled antihuman Hb antibodies to bind with said immobilized polyclonal antibodies thereby providing a visual indication; and,

observing no visual indication at said test station, and observing said visual indication at said control station, thereby confirming a lack of presence of human blood.

15. Canceled

16. (original) The method according to claim 14, further including: taking about 10 minutes or less to perform said method.